## SARCOPHAGA FROGGATTI, SP. N. -- A NEW SHEEP-MAGGOT FLY.

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Some two years ago Mr. E. V. Hines, of Winton, Queensland, sent me some fly-maggots which were attacking the sheep on his station. On breeding them out it was seen that they were referable to two different genera—*Pycnosoma* and *Sarcophaga*.

Specimens were later submitted to Mr. E. E. Austen, of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), who informed me that they were *Pycnosoma rufifacies* (Macq.) and a *Sarcophaga* which was probably a new species.

I take this opportunity of extending my cordial thanks to Mr. Austen for his kindly assistance.

## Sarcophaga froggatti, sp. nov.

Length, 3.8-9, 2.7-8; width of head,  $3.2\cdot 5-2\cdot 75$ , 2.2-3; length of wing, 3.6-7,  $2.5\cdot 5-6\cdot 25$  mm.

A small species, with bright creamy-yellow front and face; thorax grey, with three black stripes; abdomen silvery grey, with black irregular blotches; legs black, femora with grey tomentum.

- 3. Head: front with a dark chocolate stripe, with numerous stout black hairs on its sides bordered with bright creamy-yellow; cheeks bright creamy-yellow; beard pale creamy; antennae and palpi black; proboscis dark chocolate; eyes black with a coppery tinge. Thorax grey, pale creamy on the sides, pubescence black, erect, short, with three black stripes, the median one extending to the apex of the scutellum, the lateral ones not quite reaching the base of the scutellum; there are three black prescutellar bristles on each side; pleurae grey; scutellum grey, with six black posterior bristles, the two median ones short. Abdomen grey, with numerous black, irregular blotches, densely clothed with black depressed pubescence; apex with eight stout, fairly long spines; venter grey, with pale pubescence, except at the apex where it is black. Legs black, femora grey, the front pair stouter than the others. Wings hyaline, veins black, squamae creamy.
  - 2. Similar to the 3, but the abdomen shorter, broader and more globose.

QUEENSLAND: Winton (E. V. Hines).

Described from specimens bred from larvae. In general appearance it is very similar to S. misera, Walker, but much smaller and less stout in build.

Type-specimens in the Institute collection.